REMARKS

The Examiner rejected claims 1-3, 5-6, 8-9, 23-25, 27-28 and 30-34 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,133,062 (*Joshi*) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,581,556 (*Ohie*). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Applicant respectfully asserts that the combination of Joshi and Ohie does not teach, disclose, or suggest all of the elements called for by claim 1 of the present invention. Joshi discloses a controller that is directed to control address signals of a RAM buffer. The controller disclosed by Joshi is directed to simulate the operation of first-in-first-out (FIFO) registers in a memory buffer. In contrast to Joshi, claim 1 (as amended) of the present invention calls for receiving data from an external source and decoding the data to determine whether to wake up a host circuitry from a sleep mode. Additionally, in contrast to claim 1, Joshi calls for addressing registers in a memory buffer that are contained within a host circuitry; whereas claim 1 of the present invention is concerned with waking up the host circuitry from a sleep mode based upon decoding and comparing incoming data. Joshi does not call for transitioning a host circuitry from a sleep mode to a wake-up mode based upon decoding and comparing incoming data. Therefore, Joshi does not disclose all of the elements of claim 1 (as amended) of the present invention; furthermore, adding the disclosure of Ohie to Joshi would not overcome this deficit.

The Examiner cites *Ohie* to show the element of determining whether to wake up a host circuitry from a sleep mode. *Ohie* discloses receiving a signal and <u>comparing the signal to a voltage level</u> to determine whether to invoke a wake-up of a circuit. However, *Ohie* does not provide for comparing a destination address to determine if a host circuitry is to enter a wake-up mode, as called for claim 1 (as amended) of the present invention. Additionally, *Ohie* does not

disclose comparing an extracted address to a known value as called for by claim 1 (as amended). Ohie merely provides an edge detection circuit 70 that is connected to a bus +/- line 22, 21 to detect a variation in the level of a signal input and invoking a WAKE-UP signal (see col. 3, lines 28-38 and Figure 1). However, Ohie does not disclose decoding received data and extracting an address to determine if a host circuitry should enter a wake-up mode. Ohie merely detects a signal level, which causes a differential comparator 40 to cut off a current path (see col. 2, lines 55-59). A decoder 92 in *Ohie* simply decodes the output from the differential comparator 40 (see col. 3, lines 1-9 and Figure 4). Unlike claim 1 of the present invention, Ohie does not decode the address and determine if a host circuitry is to enter a wake-up mode; it merely examines the signal level of a signal (bus +/- 22, 21) and invokes a wake-up signal. Merely adding the concept of a sleep and/or wake-up mode to Joshi would not result in all of the claims of the present invention. Therefore, adding *Ohie* to the disclosure of *Joshi* would not disclose, teach, or suggest all of the elements of claim 1 (as amended). Additionally, claims 23 and 24, which have similar elements as claim 1, and claims 32 and 34, which also call for extracting a destination address and entering a wake-up mode, are allowable of at least the reasons cited above.

Independent claims 1, 23, 32, and 34 are allowable for at least the reasons stated above. Dependent claims 2-9, which depend from independent claim 1, and claims 24-33, which depend from independent claim 23, are also now considered to be patentable in light of the above-presented arguments.

The Examiner rejected claims 10-22 and 35 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Joshi* in view of *Ohie* and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,581,556 (*Milhaupt*). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Adding the disclosure of *Milhaupt* to *Joshi* and *Ohie* would not produce all of the elements called for by claim 10, as amended, of the present invention. The Examiner cites *Milhaupt* to provide the elements of a clock divider, a mask circuitry, a counter, status registers, and clock registers. However, in addition to these elements, *Joshi* and *Ohie* are also missing the element of a host circuitry that is capable of entering a wake-up state from a sleep mode based upon *decoded address data*, as called for by claim 10 (as amended) of the present invention. Neither *Joshi*, *Ohie*, nor *Milhaupt* disclose a host circuitry that is capable of entering a wake-up state from a sleep mode based upon *decoding of received address* data, as called for by claim 10. Therefore, combining *Milhaupt* with *Joshi* and *Ohie* would still not produce all of the elements of claim 10. In other words, the elements of claim 10 that are missing from *Joshi* and *Ohie* are not disclosed by *Milhaupt*, therefore, combining them would not result in all of the elements called for by claim 10 (as amended).

Additionally, Applicant respectfully asserts that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have motivation to combine the teachings of *Joshi* and *Milhaupt*. *Joshi* discloses a controller that is directed to control address signals of a RAM buffer. *Ohie* is directed to change the sleep state of a circuit in a local area network by comparing the voltage level of a signal. *Milhaupt* is directed towards a single-chip integrated circuit that has an interface for coupling two data paths, wherein the first data path is related to external pin states and the second data path is related to internally generated data. Even though *Joshi*, *Ohie*, and *Milhaupt* are related to electronic circuits, an invention directed to controlling address signals of a RAM buffer is in a different realm from the integrated chip with the interface described above, which, in turn, is different from a circuitry for changing the sleep state of a circuit in a local area network. Therefore, without impermissible hindsight, a person with ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to

combine the teachings of *Joshi*, *Ohie*, and *Milhaupt* to produce the subject matter called for by claim 10 or claim 35. However, as described above, even if *Joshi*, *Ohie*, and *Milhaupt* were combined, all of the elements of claim 10 (as amended) would not be disclosed. For at least similar reasons cited above, claim 35, which calls for a wake-up mode based upon an extracted destination address, is also not taught by *Joshi*, *Ohie*, *Milhaupt*, or by their combination. Therefore, Applicant respectfully asserts that independent claims 10 and 35 are allowable.

Independent claims 10 and 35 are allowable for at least the reasons stated above. Dependent claims 11-22, which depend from independent claim 10 are also now considered to be patentable in light of the above-presented arguments.

Applicant acknowledges that the Examiner stated that claims 4, 7, 26, and 29 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. However, in light of the arguments and amendments provided herein, Applicant respectfully asserts that claims 4, 7, 26, and 29 are also allowable.

Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested.

In light of the arguments presented above, Applicant respectfully asserts that claims 1-35 are allowable. In light of the arguments presented above, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully solicited.

If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at the Houston, Texas telephone

number (713) 934-4069 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance.

Date: April 29, 2003

23/2U
PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Respectfully submitted,

Jaison C. John, Reg. No. 50,737

WILLIAMS, MORGAN & AMERSON, P.C.

10333 Richmond, Suite 1100

Houston, Texas 77042

(713) 934-7000

(713) 934-7011 (facsimile)

ATTORNEY FOR APPLICANT(S)